

# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 2, NO. 129.

BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THE BIG STORE.

### Men's Underwear.

Our line in this department is complete in every respect and prices lower than ever.

Wool Fleece Underwear for men only 50c. All grades up to \$3.50 per suit.

### Sheep Skin Lined Duck Coats

Sheep Skin Lined Duck Coats in big variety. All big storm collars. Prices \$3.98 to \$8.50.

### Men's Pants

Men's Pants, Biggest Bargains you ever saw at from 95c to \$3.00 per pair.

### Mitten's Gloves Caps, Etc.

Complete line of Rubbers Gloves, Mittens, Caps, in fact anything you may need for winter wear, we can supply and at a big saving to you.

## B. KAATZ & SON.

203-205 Kindred Street,

East Brainerd.

## THE CRIPPLE'S FRIEND

Methods of Professor Lorenz Described by a Pupil.

MOST ATTENTIVE TO THE POOR.

Dr. Max Schapiro, Who Studied Under the Viennese Surgeon, Says He Will Not Allow the Needy to Be Slighted—How the Work is Done at His Own Clinic.

Dr. Max Schapiro of Baltimore will entertain Professor Lorenz, the famous orthopedic surgeon, when he visits that city, says the Philadelphia Press. Dr. Schapiro studied at Vienna under Dr. Lorenz, being with him for more than two years. He gives the following account of the method he uses at his clinic:

"Since 1896 Dr. Lorenz has used the knife only in exceptional cases. He never employed it, however, to the extent that other orthopedic surgeons do. Fifteen years ago he had a clinic with Professor Albert, a Vienna surgeon, but more recently he has established a clinic of his own. Here he and his assistants treat a great number of patients. They come to him from all parts of the world, some with means and some without, but they all receive the same attention. None of his assistants touches a deformed person without first consulting him.

"At his clinic in Vienna the hours between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning are for poor people, and often the number waiting amounts to 100 or more. Dr. Lorenz is very particular about the poor and will not permit them to be slighted.

"So much has appeared in the newspapers about his treatment of hip dislocations that the impression exists that this is the only deformity treated

by him. This is not the case. Every branch of orthopedic surgery receives the same attention. Straightening out bowed legs and adjusting club feet are operations more common with him than reductions of hip dislocations.

"His manner of treating deformities depends upon the nature of the malady and the age of the afflicted person. In cases of children less than twelve or fourteen years old working with the hands is almost the exclusive remedy. He examines the limb carefully to see if the bone has lost its flexibility, and if it has not the deformity presents few difficulties, although an immense amount of hard work is necessary. If the patient is older, machinery is very often employed, and Dr. Lorenz's clinic is filled with some very original contrivances, each designed for a particular purpose.

"In cases of club feet the tendons are kneaded, the surgeon and his assistants using all their strength to loosen up the drawn tendons. After the work has been thoroughly done, sometimes overdone, for it is necessary to get the tendons in such a condition that the foot can be readily bent, a cast is used, and at the end of a few weeks, when it is removed, the foot is perfectly straight.

"Older persons find the operation severe. Their bones are of course firm, and manipulations have no effect. Machinery is then used, after the patient has been chloroformed. When legs are badly bowed, it is sometimes necessary to crack the bone before the limb can be straightened. In hip dislocations an operation is necessary when the deformed person has reached forty years.

"When the deformity is very serious, the plaster cast is worn for six months. At the end of that time the dislocated bone is firmly bound by the tendons which normally keep a limb in its proper position."

Dr. Schapiro said that no time has been fixed for Dr. Lorenz's visit to Baltimore.

## MOLINEUX'S EVIDENCE

PRISONER TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF IN THE ADAMS MURDER CASE.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

Witness Denies Any Knowledge of the Crime and Disclaims Authorship of the Barret and Cornish Letters. Talks Freely of His Differences With Cornish and Remains Unmoved Under Rigorous Cross Examination.

New York, Nov. 1.—Roland B. Molineux took the witness stand during the day to testify in his own defense against the charge of murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. In response to the questions of his counsel, ex-Governor Black, he declared his absolute innocence of any part or knowledge of the crime and categorically denied that he had written the Barret and Cornish letters; that he had ever made cyanide of mercury, or that he had ever seen the silver bottleholder in which the poison was sent, until it was exhibited in court. He admitted having written and signed with his own hand one letter, asking for a certain patent remedy, on the famous blue interlaced crescent paper, identical with that on which the Cornish letters were written, and said that he procured the paper at the Waldorf-Astoria. His bitter differences with Cornish, which resulted in his leaving the Knickerbocker Athletic club, were related by Molineux without any apparent reserve.

The witness sustained unmoved a rigorous cross examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, answering readily all questions as to his past life, his relations with Cornish and Barret and the efforts he and other members of the club had made to discover anyone who had a common enemy to the two named.

The feature of the cross-examination was Mr. Osborne's successful effort to place before the jury the substance of the testimony given at the first trial by Mamie Melando and Detective Farrell, but excluded by Justice Lambert. This was accomplished by a series of questions relative to statements purporting to have been made by the witnesses outside of their testimony but practically covering every essential feature of it, to which frequent and vehement objections were made by Mr. Black.

Throughout his examination and cross examination Molineux preserved an unruffled and confident demeanor, answering all questions promptly and even smiling occasionally when replying to his own counsel. The announcement that a defense would be made, none having been undertaken at the first trial, and that Molineux himself would face his accuser, drew an immense throng to the courtroom. In the afternoon so great was the crush that police reserves were called out to preserve order and Justice Lambert himself had the utmost difficulty in forcing a passage through the crowd into the court.

LYNCHING THREATENED. Four Negroes Charged With Killing Two White Men.

Sardis, Miss., Nov. 1.—The bodies of E. A. Jackson and a man named Rosell were found during the day in a camp near Darling. The heads were frightfully crushed. Four negroes have been arrested charged with the crime and threats of lynching are freely made.

## FORTY-FOUR CENTS A POUND.

Beef Bringing a High Price in German Markets.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Increasing pressure is being brought to bear on the government with the object of opening the frontiers for the importation of foreign animals and a relaxation of the regulations created to exclude meat exports, or for something which will afford relief from the excessive prices of meat, which have now risen to levels which are prohibitive for the laboring people, and which are seriously affecting the resources of middle class families.

The magistracy of Berlin, for instance, in a petition to the government, says that if the prices of meat continue as high as they are now, the salaries of the city employees must be raised, because their present salaries were based on times when the cost of food was much less than at present. The petitioners also say that the expenses of the municipal institutions have already increased \$750,000 during the current year, which is attributed wholly to the higher price of meat.

The best beef retails at 44 cents a pound and other meats are proportionately high. The wholesale prices in the German markets are from 15 to 25 per cent higher than in those of neighboring countries, hence the people who advocate government action assert that the scarcity of animals is due to the closed frontiers and the exclusion of many kinds of foreign dressed meats, the German farmers being seemingly unable to raise enough animals for their country's requirements.

MURDER IN A TENEMENT. Fight Over Cleaning a Cellar Has Fatal Termination.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Daniel Sullivan and his wife, Mary, were arrested in Charlestown during the day charged with the murder of Jeremiah Mahoney, twenty-seven years of age, in the tenement house where the Sullivan and Mahoney families live on the first floor and second floor respectively. The men were employed as longshoremen and up to three days ago had been good friends. At that time they had trouble over the question as to who should clean out the cellar. There was a heated discussion, during which Sullivan is said to have told Mahoney he could make mincemeat of him in one minute. During the day the two met in the lower hallway, and armed with a stove lifter and a flat iron Mrs. Sullivan joined her husband in the attack on Mahoney. After the fight Mahoney was taken to the hospital, where it was found he had a bad gash on the left side of the head and a deep cut on the right side of the abdomen. He died while an operation was in progress.

TREATY NEGOTIATED. Reciprocity Agreed to by the United States and Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 1.—Premier Bond has returned here from Washington. In an interview during the day the premier said he had succeeded in negotiating a convention with the Washington authorities; that on Oct. 18 the British foreign office instructed Ambassador Herbert to sign this convention, and that he then started for home, his work in Washington being completed.

The premier said that he submitted the terms of this treaty to his colleagues in the cabinet here and that they regard it as eminently satisfactory. Premier Bond added that the terms of the treaty would be published as soon as possible.

Both Operations Successful.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 1.—Professor Adolph Lorenz, the celebrated Austrian surgeon, operated on two little children here during the day for congenital dislocation of the hip. Both operations were highly successful.

Trunks and Grips at D. M. Clark's.

## THE COAL Question Settled

As far as Brainerd is concerned, you will have no coal until December. So put your coal stove aside and buy one of our

**\$2.50 AIR TIGHTS** and be comfortable.

Come in and look over our large line of

**Oak Heaters, Ventilators, Cottage Stoves, Box Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges.**

All bought last spring before the rise, so we are now selling them at last year's prices

for **Cash or Installment**

**HOFFMAN'S** Furniture <sup>A</sup> <sub>D</sub> Hardware Store

Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.

## FREE HOLDERS FAVOR IT.

One of the Strongest Petitions Ever Circulated in Interest of Library, Submitted to City Council.

One of the very important questions to be considered next Tuesday and one which every voter should take an interest in is the matter of establishing and maintaining a free public library in the city. The matter comes to a vote on Tuesday and it is a worthy cause. The names of those signed to the petition to the city council speak volumes and there should be no hesitancy on the part of the people of the city in voting in favor of the project. It should be remembered that women of the city are allowed to vote on this subject and they should turn out in large numbers.

The names of those in the city who signed the petition asking the council to establish and maintain the library and to submit the question to the legal voters at the coming election are as follows: G. W. Holland, Judd Wright, John T. Frater, W. H. Mantor, F. W. Wieland, L. W. Burrell, J. M. Gray, A. F. Ferris, R. G. Vallentyne, F. A. Faarar, George H. Brown, J. Kelleher, F. C. Bolin, Silas Hall, J. A. Thabes, N. H. Ingersoll, F. H. Gruenhausen, J. H. Koop, E. W. Lynch, R. F. Walters, I. U. White, A. L. Hoffman, J. Molstad, Archie Purdy, W. A. Fleming, J. F. Dykeman, F. J. Slipp, J. T. Hawkins, M. K. Swartz, A. E. Whitney, S. R. Adair, Henri Ribbel, S. L. Bean, C. M. Patek, D. R. Craig,

George H. Cook, R. R. Wise, W. D. McKay, Milton McFadden, J. R. Smith, E. S. Houghton, A. Olson, William Paine Sr., A. G. Lagerquist, D. D. Smith, H. H. Baker, W. Murray, E. B. McCullough, A. W. Wilson, A. Johnson, E. D. Wilkins, E. Lillibo, F. Kranes, Thos. Esmay, W. H. Erb, John Hall, August Lind, T. M. Green, John O. Morken, E. Peterson, Martin Johnson, J. I. Dillon, Charles Nash, M. J. Reilly, G. D. LaBar, Chas. Swanson, C. A. Albright, J. N. Waldrop, J. C. Hessel, J. H. Warner, E. O. Webb, J. M. Elder, E. C. Bane, E. A. McKay, D. M. Clark, E. W. Crane, S. F. Alderman, John Carlson, F. Graham, E. M. Westfall, A. L. Mattes, G. W. Greweox, J. A. Arnold, William Wood, George A. Keene, A. A. Graham, Walter Davis, I. T. Dean, P. M. Zakariassen, Fred Luken, W. F. Holst, C. H. Walker, E. J. Donahue, J. F. McGinnis, H. Turcotte, E. H. Simmons, Werner Hemstead and Henry I. Cohen.

## POLITICAL MEETING.

Hon. John C. Heino will Speak at Johnson's Hall, Monday Evening.

Hon. John C. Heino will address the voters of the Fourth ward Monday evening on the political issues of the day, at Johnson's hall, over the co-operative store, and will speak in the Finnish language. Mr. Heino is a well known speaker and a good meeting is promised.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry the largest line of trunks, grips and telescopes in the city.

# APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!

A Carload of

## New - York - Winter - Apples

Just Received at

### E. C. BANE'S

New Grocery Store.

## 20 VARIETIES.

Prices from \$2.25 to \$3.00 per barrel, or from 80c to \$1.00 per bushel

Come early and you get your pick. This is the best price yet made on Apples.

STOCK YARDS COMBINE.

Gigantic Combination of All Plants in the Country.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Consolidation of all the stock yards in the country under one management is contemplated by the leading interests in these properties, and the plan probably will be carried out after the completion of the deal to merge the best packing industries.

It is announced by leading interests that the joining of the Armour, Swift, Morris and other beef packing concerns will be completed by the end of the year or early in 1905.

Yards that probably will be included in the deal, aside from the Chicago yards, are those in Kansas City, East St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo., Fort Worth, Tex., South Omaha and Sioux City. The Armour interest is probably the largest in the Kansas City yards.

PRESIDENT MUCH INTERESTED.

Statement Regarding the Elections of Tuesday next.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following brief statement was issued at the White House during the afternoon:

"In answer to inquiries regarding the pending campaign Secretary Cortelyou said:

"The president is watching with the keenest interest and the most earnest desire for Republican success the various congressional canvasses and the state canvasses in states like New York and Pennsylvania, where governors are to be elected."

GREETS THE WORKMEN.

President Receives Mechanics at Work on White House.

Washington, Nov. 1.—After breakfasting at the White House President Roosevelt informally received 191 of the mechanics and laborers who have been engaged upon the repairs of the mansion. The president stood upon the front porch of the White House and greeted the workmen as they passed. He thanked them as a body for having facilitated by their work the completion of the repairs to the mansion, thereby enabling him once more to occupy it.

Secured Cash and Bonds.

Ironton, O., Nov. 1.—The store of E. B. Willard & Co., at Steece, this county, used as the postoffice, was robbed during the night, the safe wrecked and \$200 cash, \$35 in stamps and \$4,000 in government bonds, notes and insurance policies taken. The robbery was not discovered until morning. The money belonged jointly to the postoffice and the store.

WILL NOT APPEAL.

Deposed Stratton Will Administrators to Abide by Decision.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 29.—At 7 o'clock p. m. Judge Orr of the county court appointed Tyson S. Dines, Dr. R. H. Rieve and A. G. Sharp as administrators to collect the estate of the late W. S. Stratton. This action was taken in accordance with the decision of the district court during the day removing Oliver P. Grimes, Henry C. Blackmar and D. Chamberlain, originally named by the court. Mr. Dines and Mr. Rice were named as executors in Mr. Stratton's will. Mr. Sharp is a prominent citizen. The bond was fixed at \$8,000,000 and is signed by several surety companies. Judge Orr held that the county had under the circumstances no power to appoint administrators; he held that the case was brought before the district court by agreement, that a writ of certiorari might be issued; that the matters involved might properly be brought before the district court for review. The deposed administrators will not appeal.

ON BOARD A NAVAL VESSEL.

Cruiser Will Convey Chamberlain to South Africa.

London, Oct. 29.—In accordance with the wish of King Edward, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to be conveyed to South Africa on board a naval vessel, and the admiralty has assigned the new cruiser Good Hope to this duty.

CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

Ex-Delegate Bersch of St. Louis Gets Five Years.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Edmund Bersch, former member of the house of delegates, was found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the grand jury as to the \$75,000 boodle fund raised to secure the passage of the Suburban franchise bill and given five years in the penitentiary. The jury deliberated but a few minutes.

PREPARING HIS CASE.

Mitchell and His Attorneys in Conference.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—President Mitchell returned from Scranton during the day. He said his visit there had no significance. The chief officer of the miners' union and his attorneys were in conference the greater part of the day. Mr. Mitchell proposes to have everything in readiness for presentation to the investigation commission when called upon.

The Ninth regiment broke camp at noon. Before the various companies dispersed for their homes a street parade of the entire regiment was given.

Yukon Gold Shipments.

Dawson, Y. T., Nov. 1.—Gold shipments for the year are ended, the total amount for the season being \$11,500,000. Almost the entire yield was forwarded to the United States. There is great activity in mining on the American side, particularly on Chicken creek, in the Forty-mile district.

Strikers Get Five Years Each.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 1.—Rudolph Grossman and William McQueen have been sent to five years in state prison for "rioting and malicious mischief at the time of the strike in this city last June. Appeals were taken and the prisoners filed new bonds in \$17,000 cash.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Saturday, Oct. 25.

Marshal O. Waggoner, for sixty years a prominent attorney of Toledo, O., is dead at Detroit, Mich.

Joseph Hayden Drummond, A. M., LL. D., distinguished as a jurist, politician, mathematician and genealogist, dropped dead at Portland, Me.

Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago has purchased 2,500 acres of land at Manchester, Vt., which he purposes to transform into a country seat.

In the international wrestling match for the lightweight championship at Montreal, George Kennedy of Montreal won from Max Wiley of Rochester on a foul.

S. K. Henry, colored, was hanged at Moundsville, Va. Henry was convicted of the murder of John Richardson, another negro, for the purpose of robbery.

Secretary Shepard of the National Educational association announces the definite selection of Boston as the place for holding the annual convention in July next.

Monday, Oct. 27.

There have been floods in the province of Calabria, Italy, in which several persons were drowned.

For some time past Germany has not had a military attaché at her Washington embassy. It has now been decided to fill this post.

Thomas Embley Osmun, better known under his pen name of Alfred Ayres, died in New York following an apoplectic shock sustained Sept. 29.

Right Rev. William Vaughan, D. D., bishop of Plymouth (Eng.), died Saturday at Newton Abbot, Devonshire. Dr. Vaughan was an uncle of Cardinal Vaughan. He was born in 1814.

The St. Petersburg police have captured an accomplice in the reported plot against the dowager empress, Marie Dagmar of Russia, which was recently unearthed in Copenhagen.

In the election of a rector to Glasgow university in succession to Lord Roseberry, Mr. Wyndham, the Irish secretary, defeated John Morley, the Liberal leader, by 674 to 645 votes.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The Scotch miners have demanded an increase of 2½ cents in wages. About 70,000 miners are affected.

A severe snow storm visited the Newfoundland coast line. Three vessels were driven ashore, but their crews were saved.

H. S. Boal, a son-in-law of W. F. Cody, and a wealthy stockman, committed suicide at Sheridan, Wyo., by the use of chloroform.

Judge Baxter, in the district court at Omaha, sentenced Anton Christensen to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife on Aug. 23.

Colonel Egan Ford died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., aged 71. He was president of the Knoxville and Ohio railroad and had extensive coal interests.

W. S. Groehr, for many years a prominent resident of Goshen, Ind., is dead at Sheboygan, Wis. Fifteen years ago he was one of the most prosperous coal miners in Pennsylvania, but met with reverses.

Wednesday, Oct. 29.

Joseph Schreckengost, a well known Iowa railroad man, was killed by a train in the Milwaukee yards at Ottumwa.

L. L. Hazen, sixty years of age, a prominent farmer, formerly of What Cheer, Ia., committed suicide at Wichita, Kan.

News has reached Lisbon of the foundering of the Italian steamer Primavera. It is not known whether any lives were lost or not.

The biggest fleet of steamers on the Great Lakes, whose total cost will exceed \$10,000,000, is to be built for the United States Steel corporation.

The actual building of the Shamrock III will be begun within a fortnight. The bending of her frames is nearly finished and the shaping of her keel plates has commenced.

It is asserted by a close friend that Premier Sagasta of Spain will retire in November on account of ill health. Minister of the Interior Moret will likely succeed Sagasta.

Thursday, Oct. 30.

Commandant Charles Botha, brother of the noted Boer leader, is dead at Pretoria.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

The roundhouse and shops of the Santa Fe, together with three or four locomotives, were destroyed by fire at Beaumont, Tex.

Eight thousand shopmen employed by the Chicago and Alton railway are to get an advance in wages of 2 cents an hour beginning Nov. 1.

Former Judge James M. Logan, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railway company, died suddenly at Philadelphia. He was sixty-two years of age.

Illinois leads all other states in donations to missionary work according to a statement made by Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, treasurer of the woman's board of missions.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Mrs. Fannie McKane, widow of the former political leader in the old town of Gravesend, L. I., John Y. McKane, is dead.

General Carlos Velasquez, the first minister to Mexico from the republic of Cuba, has been received by President Diaz.

The Japanese cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$5,250,000 for ten years.

It is asserted at Brussels that Mr. Kruger has abandoned his irreconcilable attitude and intends to seek permission to return to South Africa.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Dec., 71½c; May, 72½c; 72½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 30.—Cattle—Beef, \$6.00@7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.50@4.00. Hogs—\$6.40@6.60.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3 spring, 68½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern and Nov., 72½c; Dec., 70½c; May, 73½c. Flax—Cash, \$1.16.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$5.50@7.00; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.50; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—\$6.15@6.55. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$4.25@4.50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$6.75@8.00; poor to medium, \$3.50@6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25@5.00; cows and heifers, \$1.80@5.00; Texas steers, \$3.00@4.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.40@6.80; good to choice heavy, \$6.65@6.85; rough heavy, \$6.20@6.60; light, \$6.20@6.65; bulk of sales, \$6.40@6.65. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.50@4.05; lambs, \$3.50@5.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat—Dec., 72½c; 72½c; May, 74½c; 74½c. Corn—Oct., 55½c; Nov., 54½c; Dec., 50½c; Jan., 43½c; Oct., 42½c; 43c; July, 42½c. Oats—Oct., 29½c; Dec., 30c; 30½c; May, 31c. Pork—Oct., \$16.65; Jan., \$15.60; May, \$14.77½. Flax—Cash, \$1.18; Nov., \$1.19; Oct., \$1.20; Dec., \$1.18; May, \$1.20½. Butter—Creameries, 16½c@24½c; dairies, 15c@21c. Eggs—22c. Poultry—Turkeys, 10c@12½c; chickens, 10c@11c.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

J. W. Gates' Battle for Control of Colorado Fuel Shifts to St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 31.—John W. Gates, multi-millionaire, the man who cornered wheat last summer, and who for several years has been in the habit of stepping in and upsetting the speculative market, to the undoing of the unwary, was the principal figure in the battle for millions that was transferred to the United States circuit court of appeals in St. Paul during the day.

Mr. Gates was not present, but he was represented.

The hearing before Judge Sanborn is the outcome of the market raid made by Gates and his associates a year ago last spring, when Colorado Fuel and Iron took the center of the speculative board, and it was announced that Gates had made the coup of his life and got the property at his own price.

The matter came up in the form of a hearing on the petition of John C. Osgood and some of his fellow directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for permission to appeal from an order of United States Circuit Judge Caldwell, appointing a master in chancery to preside at a meeting of the stockholders of the company, to be held Dec. 10. A writ of supersedeas is prayed for staying all proceedings until the case can be heard on its merits in the United States court of appeals.

GALE ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Several Fishermen Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 31.—Several fishermen are believed to have been drowned in Lake Ontario during the day as the result of a heavy southwest gale, which caught them unawares.

Peter Hath and his grandson, John Bents, were seen anchored about two miles from Port Dalhousie, before the storm. A tug was sent after them, but failed to pick them up and they are believed to be lost.

It is also believed that Frank Howdy, who attempted to run to Niagara-on-the-Lake, when the storm came up, is drowned, he having failed to reach that port. The missing fishermen are all residents of Port Dalhousie.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Waseca, Minn., Oct. 31.—After being out for three hours, the jury in the case of Fred Kugath, charged with the murder of Philip Bishan, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree during the day. The trial of Carl Kugath, father of Fred, also charged with murder in the first degree, began.

Serious Blaze in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—A fire that threatened the entire Minneapolis business district during the night totally destroyed the large store and warehouse of the Minneapolis Paper company at 239-243 First avenue south, and did considerable damage to many of the surrounding buildings.

Troops Leaving Coal Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Fourth and Eighth regiments, which have been stationed in the Wyoming valley for some time past, broke camp during the day and returned to their homes. The Ninth regiment will break camp in the morning. The entire coal region is now peaceful.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The emperor of Korea has raised his favorite wife to the rank of empress.

General Carlos Velasquez, the first minister to Mexico from the republic of Cuba, has been received by President Diaz.

The Japanese cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$5,250,000 for ten years.

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WISCONSIN.

Madison, Oct. 31.—The Wisconsin legislature adjourned today after a session of three days.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—The Chicago stock market was quiet today.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 31.—The New York stock market was quiet today.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The St. Louis stock market was quiet today.

PORTLAND.

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SEATTLE.

Seattle, Oct. 31.—The Seattle stock market was quiet today.

SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Oct. 31.—The Springfield stock market was quiet today.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—The Indianapolis stock market was quiet today.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—The Cincinnati stock market was quiet today.

MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Oct. 31.—The Memphis stock market was quiet today.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Oct. 31.—The Louisville stock market was quiet today.

KANSAS CITY.

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ST. PAUL.

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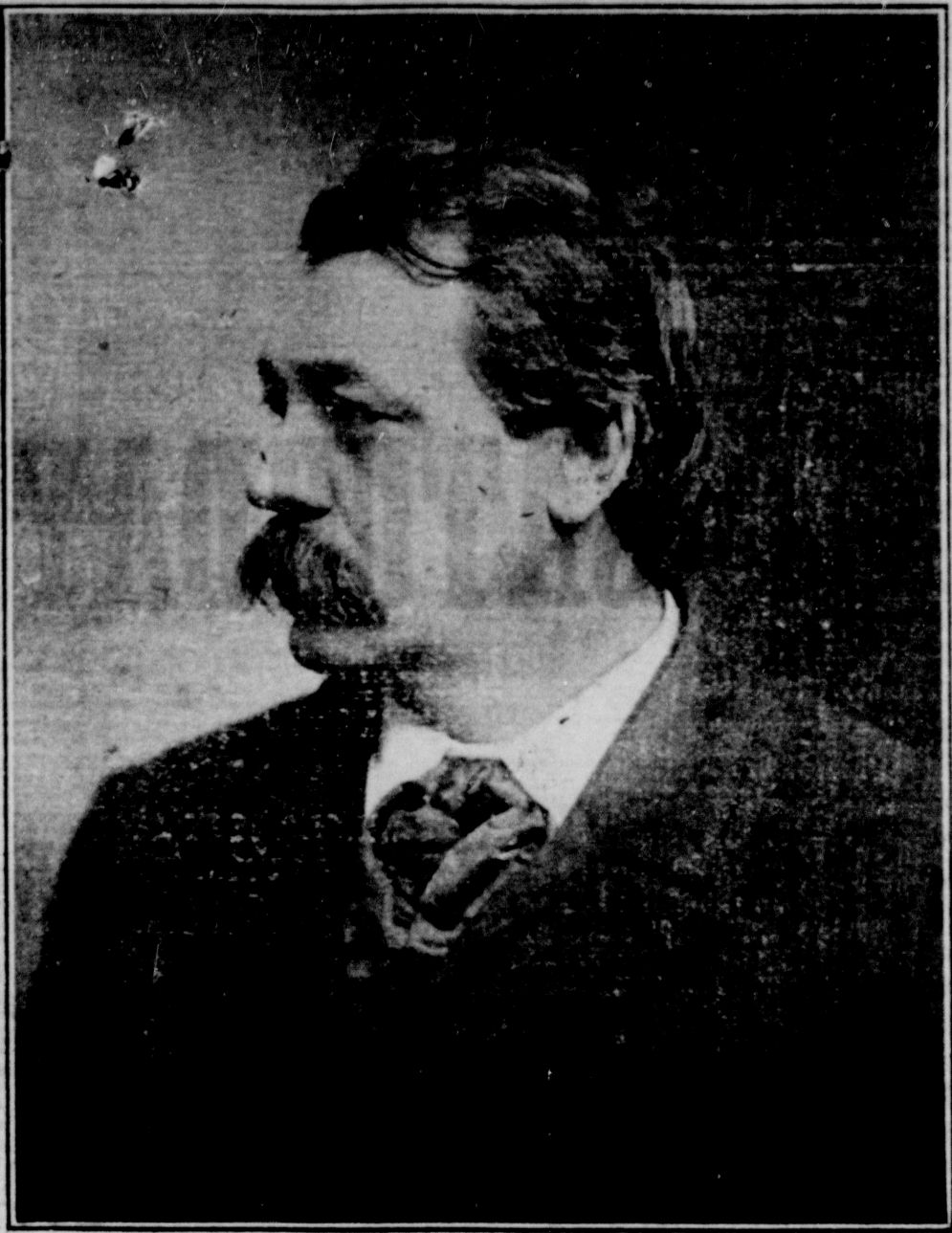
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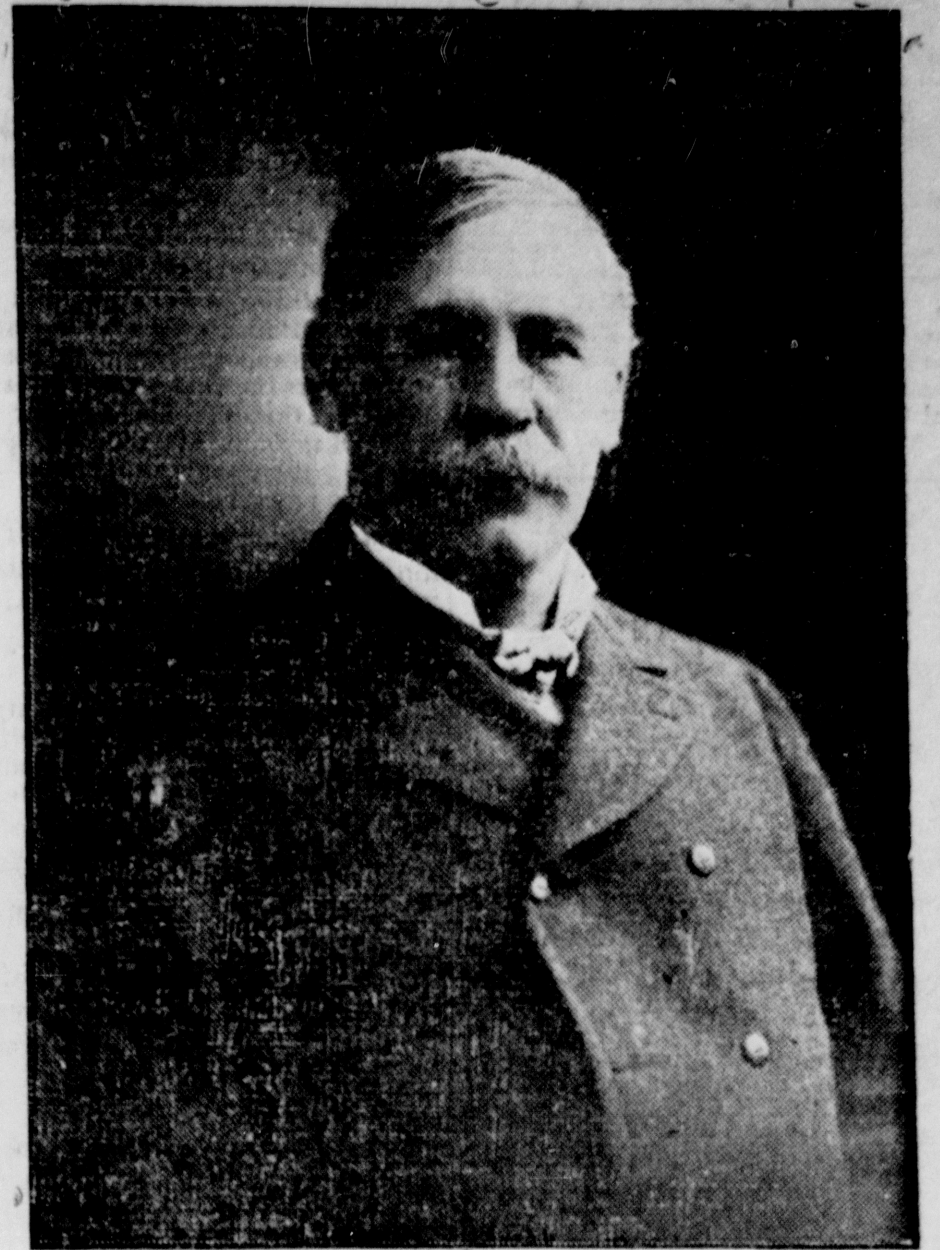
HON. MOSES E. CLAPP,  
U. S. Senator.

# TO-NIGHT

— At The —

## BRAINERD

### OPERA HOUSE,



HON. C. B. BUCKMAN,  
State Senator.

# HON. MOSES E. CLAPP,

U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

Gen. Clapp is known the country over as an eloquent and forceful speaker.

## Hon. C. B. Buckman

Our next Congressman will also be present and deliver a short address. Everybody should turn out and attend the last republican rally of the campaign. The public is cordially invited.

### TIM HEALY'S SPEECH.

Shafts of Wit Fired at England's Prime Minister.

#### THE ROLE OF A UGANDAN ASSUMED

Irish Member's Speech in the British House of Commons Was Considered One of the Most Effective Pieces of Political Irony Ever Uttered.

Mr. Tim Healy's speech in the house of commons on the reassembling of parliament a few days ago won general praise as one of the most effective pieces of political irony ever uttered within the walls of St. Stephen's. As reported in the London Daily Telegraph the speech ran as follows:

Mr. Healy said he rose for the purpose of saying a few words on the subject of the Uganda railway. Speaking as a matter of Uganda, he wished to thank the government for the great measure of advancement, which he was sure would bring calm to Kerry and balm to Balladehob—namely, the proposed expenditure upon that country of a large amount of public money and the taking up of the time of the house with regard to a project of that description. He could not help felicitating the government on the proposal to spend time and money upon the inhabitants of that distant and neglected land. Uganda was a place which had always been foremost in his thoughts. They had been brought up to love and reverence it, and it was at least a consolation that that long neglected country should at length have won the favor and approbation of the prime minister of England to such an extent that he was prepared in a time of great stringency and when the education bill was exciting so much passion to give the people of that country the hope of having a large portion of the time of the house of commons devoted to it. There must be some reason for this flattering attention to Uganda. He believed it was a crimeless country and that its administration was in the hands of the most pure souled removable which the British empire could afford.

Law and order there proceeded with a regularity of which they had no example in this country (England), and hence it was that the British parliament turned aside from mere paltry topics, such as the affairs of Ireland, of England, Scotland and Wales, and devoted itself with one voice to the interests of the people of that afflicted

country. Now as the right honorable gentleman was to the office of prime minister, he had given a pledge to the empire at large which would redound through Australia, Canada and every island and kingdom and republic, too, absorbed by England that, however much this parliament might have its hands full, if you were a nigger, a painted savage or a heathen roaming the woods the prime minister of England still had a tear at his disposal and that in his generosity he would be prepared to appeal to the chancellor of the exchequer to pour out the gold of England for the benefit of this benighted and dejected savage.

The Irish members had long gloried in the destruction of their own parliament, because when in Ireland, within the narrow walls of an Irish parliament, could they imagine such disinterestedness? Where could they imagine such altruism, when their own country was palpitating, thrilling and throbbing with passionate emotion, as to turn aside to contemplate the position of the niggers of Uganda? Hence it was that in future the admiration which he had always felt would now be something ethical and ennobling, and they would go back to their own country with the glorious and glowing principle that Kerry might be neglected, Connaught might be starving, but at least the house had an eye and a watchful care for the people of Uganda.

#### CHARGED WITH DEFALCATION.

City Treasurer of East Grand Forks, Minn., Under Arrest.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—A. L. Coons, city treasurer of East Grand Forks, has been arrested on complaint of the auditing committee of the city council. The complaint charged him with being a defaulter. The shortage alleged is \$4,300. The checking of the books by the bonding company expert is completed, and his footing shows a discrepancy of that sum. Coons was immediately arrested, and his bail was fixed at \$3,000. This was not obtained, and Coons is in the custody of the chief of police, spending the night, however, at his own home with his wife, who is prostrated by the shock.

#### HOLD GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Northwestern Banks Possess a Goodly Proportion.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Minnesota's national banks, numbering 112, have invested in government securities to the sum of \$6,257,850. The 38 national banks in South Dakota have \$376,300, and the 44 national banks in North Dakota \$898,750 invested in government bonds. Wisconsin has 97 national banks, which have government bonds representing a value of \$5,819,250. These figures are included in a statement just prepared at the treasury department showing how government bonds are distributed among the national banks of the country.

#### CLEAR TITLE TO PANAMA CANAL.

Attorney General Knox Makes Favorable Report to President Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Attorney General Knox has decided that should the United States accept the offer of the new Panama Canal company submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for \$40,000,000 it would receive through the parties to the contract a valid and unincumbered title to the property.

This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation into the subject, first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the attorney general himself. The attorney general formally submitted his report to President Roosevelt during the day. It makes about 200 pages. The attorney general's opinion opens with a history of concessions made by Colombia in 1878, 1890, etc., the formation of the De Lesseps Panama Canal Company of France, the failure of this company in 1888, the transfer in 1894 of all its rights to the present Panama Canal Company of France by the liquidators appointed by the French court to wind up the affairs of the old company and of the laws passed by France concerning the liquidation of the old company.

#### NO NEW TRIAL NOW.

Man Convicted of Murder Shot and Killed in Kentucky.

Pineville, Ky., Oct. 27.—Jesse Broughton, who was recently convicted on the charge of murdering Charles McIntyre, but who secured a new trial, was shot and killed at West Pineville during the night. Britt Harlan was badly wounded at the same time. Harlan says he, with Broughton and Joe Sparks, was sitting on the railroad talking when Will and Hayes Peace came up and fired. Broughton was a mine boss and it is said he reprimanded the Peace boys the previous day.

#### IMMENSE DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Precious Stones Valued at \$8,000 Stolen in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Diamonds valued at fully \$8,000 were stolen from the vaults of the jewelry firm of Wecher & Weinman some time during Saturday night or early Sunday. There is no clue to the robbers. The store is located in the Masonic Temple, where a watchman is on duty all night, but he claims to have seen no trace of the robbers. The robbery was discovered Sunday night by a member of the firm, who visited the store by chance.

#### Bicycle Tiremakers Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The 700 employees of Morgan & Wright have struck because the firm refused to accept their judgment as to what workmen should be laid off during the dull seasons of the year. The company had offered to arbitrate.

#### AMENABLE IN CIVIL COURTS.

Important Decision Regarding the Trial of an Army Officer.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—A decision of more than usual interest was rendered in the United States circuit court of appeals during the day when it decided that the members of the United States army are amenable in the civil courts of the country for offenses other than those committed solely in violation of army rules. The decision was delivered in the case of Lieutenant John N. Neall, a Presidio officer, convicted of forgery in 1898 before a jury and sentenced to serve two years in prison.

Neall's attorneys appealed from the lower court's findings and the jury's verdict, claiming that, as Neall and all the parties concerned in his alleged offense were members of the United States army, Neall's trial should have been a courtmartial under the articles of war.

The higher court will not grant that error occurred in this particular.

After an exhaustive argument, dealing with the Constitution's utterances on the subject, the court of appeals denied the petition for a reversal of the decision and upholds completely the judgment of the lower court.

#### VICTIM'S DAUGHTER TESTIFIES.

Mrs. Florence Rogers Gives Evidence in Molineux Murder Trial.

New York, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Florence Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, of whose murder Roland B. Molineux was accused, was the most conspicuous witness on the stand at the trial during the day. Her appearance attracted an unusual crowd of women, who followed the examination of the witness with the keenest attention. Mrs. Rogers was subjected to a close examination regarding her relations with Harry Cornish, but little that was significant was elicited in this line of inquiry. Mrs. Rogers related the circumstances of her mother's death immediately after taking the poison and identified the glass in which the fatal draught was administered, and from which, she said, she afterward saw Cornish drink. The greater part of the session was devoted to the examination of handwriting experts, who testified to the identity of specimens of Molineux's admitted handwriting with the address on the poison package and that of the disputed letters.

#### WANT A CHANGE OF VENUE.

Trial of the Boodle Cases Begins in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The cases of sixteen former members of the house of delegates, who were indicted jointly on the charge of bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban franchise bill, were called for trial in Judge Douglas' division of the criminal court during the day.

Circuit Attorney Falk announced that the state was ready for trial. Separate trials were asked for by the majority of the defendants. The case of Edmund Bersch was then called.

Attorney Krum, for the defense, made a motion to disqualify Judge Douglas in this case, and the special jury was sent to Judge Ryan of the circuit court late in the afternoon. Bersch's attorneys at once filed a motion for change of venue. Circuit Attorney Falk resisted the application on the ground of insufficient notice of this move. Judge Ryan finally announced that he would hear arguments in regard to the application in the morning.

#### CAPTAIN WALTON ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds Him Not Guilty of Manslaughter in Killing John Krisko.

Minneapolis, Oct. 28.—Captain Percy Walton of Minneapolis, the national guardsman who has been on trial before an Anoka county jury on the charge of manslaughter in accidentally killing Johnny Krisko, was acquitted during the day. The jury was out less than half an hour.

The accident occurred on Aug. 20, last, at Columbia Heights, where Captain Walton was engaged in target practice. He saw a white object several hundred yards distant on the rifle range, and taking aim, fired. The bullet sped with fatal accuracy.

The object proved to be little Johnny Krisko, the son of a farmer resident in that vicinity. The accident fairly prostrated Captain Walton with grief.

#### TRIED TO SAVE THREE BOYS.

Effort Costs a Man His Life at a Railway Crossing.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 28.—At a crossing of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in this city, Walter H. Wilson lost his life while endeavoring to save three boys. The boys had ventured upon the track at the crossing, apparently intending to steal a ride upon an approaching freight train. Wilson, who was on the train, saw their peril and swung himself off to save them. As he did so he struck a post, was hurled under the train and so badly injured that he died in the ambulance. The boys were not hurt.

#### USED A SHOTGUN.

Father Kills His Daughter's Lover at Riverton, Ind.

Sullivan, Ind., Oct. 28.—Newton B. Staugh, postmaster of Riverton, ten miles west of this city, shot Hobart McCannon with a double barreled shotgun, firing one shot into his breast and another into the back of his head, death resulting almost instantly. McCannon was the sweetheart of Sadie Staugh, daughter of Newton Staugh. He had just returned from service in the regular army. It is claimed McCannon threatened to kill the entire family and he was slain. Staugh surrendered.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

#### OFFERED AN ENORMOUS BRIBE.

Senator Clark's Son Makes a Charge Against Heinze.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 25.—One of the greatest sensations sprung within the political arena of this state, in which a number of millionaires are struggling for supremacy, was the statement of Charles W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, millionaire mine owner, which appeared in the Miner during the day.

Above his own signature, Clark declares he was offered a bribe of \$2,500,000 to assist Heinze in securing control of the legislature, that two more supreme court justices might be selected. These judges would be named by Governor Toole, one of Heinze's alleged lieutenants, and litigation with the Amalgamated Copper company, in which millions are involved, would be decided for Heinze. Furthermore he could force the Amalgamated to purchase his properties at almost any price. C. W. Clark was to persuade his father to keep out of the campaign until after he had thrown the party and Heinze had secured control of the judiciary. Clark's statement has caused the biggest kind of a sensation in political circles.

#### The Big Chrysanthemum.

All vanished are the flowers  
That long their fragrance shed;  
They withered with the summer,  
And all their beauty fled.  
But now in all its glory  
We see another come,  
And gladly we are hailing  
The big chrysanthemum.

It isn't much on fragrance,  
For it's not built that way;  
It doesn't sweeten breezes  
That oft around it play,  
But gorgeous are the colors  
And beautiful the hues  
That nature on it lavished  
To make its charms profuse.

In modesty 'tis lacking—  
That virtue often praised—  
For it is forward pressing,  
And high its head is raised,  
But there's sufficient reason  
For playing "rubberneck,"  
Because it takes that method  
To show us it's on deck.

In foliage, too, 'tis lacking,  
For there's but little green  
That from it is projecting  
Where its long stem is seen,  
But leaves 'tis coddly spurning,  
Preferring that they drop,  
Directing all attention  
To beauty that's on top.

In great conservatories  
It reigns as queen of all.  
The beauty it enhances  
At festival and ball.  
'Tis waved as floral trophy  
Where rules the football game,  
And at all social functions  
It gets there just the same.

'Tis glorious in color,  
Majestic in its mien,  
And everywhere in autumn  
It reigns as floral queen.  
When other flowers vanish,  
We see this beauty come,  
And joyously we're greeting  
The big chrysanthemum.  
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INHERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents  
One Month.....Forty Cents  
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor—  
SAMUEL R. VAN SANT  
For Lieutenant-Governor—  
RAY W. JONES  
For Secretary of State—  
PETER E. HANSON  
For Auditor—  
SAMUEL G. IVERSON  
For Attorney-General—  
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS  
For Treasurer—  
JULIUS BLOCK  
For Clerk of the Supreme Court—  
C. A. PIDGEON  
For Railroad and Warehouse Com'r—  
CHARLES F. STAPLES  
For Member of Congress, 6th Dist.—  
C. B. BUCKMAN.  
For Senator, 48th District.  
A. F. FERRIS.  
For Representatives, 48th District.  
H. A. RIDER.  
I. W. BOUCK.

This is a good year to vote the straight republican ticket.

Don't forget that republican success means continued prosperity, and vote accordingly.

The defeat of Gov. Van Sant would please the trusts. Can you afford to help them in their efforts?

The last ghost of democratic hope was buried by President Roosevelt when he secured a settlement of the coal strike.

The Minneapolis Journal wants to know who is sufficiently interested in Gov. Van Sant's defeat to furnish the money that is being spent in the endeavor to elect Rosing. That's easy, ask any school boy.

The Third ward will no doubt give Mayor Halsted a very large vote. The people over there remember that when their aldermen were endeavoring to get Kindred street paved he sent a vigorous message to the council pointing out the fact that East Brainerd had practically no public improvements, and strongly urged that the work be done. The mayor's message undoubtedly had considerable influence with the council, as the work was ordered. The voters of the Third ward should remember the mayor's services on election day.

## HARD PRESSED FOR ARGUMENT.

In its edition of yesterday the Arena makes some of the wildest statements yet in its efforts to bolster up a man for congress who advocated a dishonest financial policy and whose views are not changed today on the subject. THE DISPATCH has made the assertion that Dr. DuBois was a rank silverite, that his home paper, the Sauk Centre Avalanche, points to his silver record with pride and does not attempt to deny that DuBois followed Bryan both times in his political struggle, and in an attempt to discredit the arguments the DISPATCH has advanced the Arena makes the statement that the DISPATCH "supported an original free trade, free silver Bryanite for district judge two years ago, and another of the same stripe for county attorney," and consequently if the DISPATCH did that DuBois is no more disqualified for the position he seeks than were they. But the statement is a rank falsehood and in line with the argument that has been used by this DuBois follower ever since he became interested in the campaign. Hon. W. S. McClenahan is the district judge alluded to and the Brainerd public are too well acquainted with his record to make it necessary to rebut the statement that he ever was a "free trade, free silver Bryanite". Mr. McClenahan left the democratic party six years ago and on account of the silver issue. As for Judge Alderman, who was the candidate for county attorney supported by this paper two years ago, being a Bryan silverite, the thing is absurd as everyone acquainted with Mr. Alderman knows.

But things are getting desperate and falsehood and misrepresentation must be resorted to in order that this man who was the wildest free silverite in the whole Sixth district be given a chance at the polls.

Judge McClenahan interviewed by a representative of this paper said: "If anything is well known it was my opposition to free silver and I could not support Bryan on account of his views on that question particularly. I thought this matter was a closed incident after the campaign of two years ago as it should have been six years ago."

Judge Alderman interviewed as to the truth of the statement that the DISPATCH supported a free silver, free trade candidate for county attorney two years ago said:

"Six years ago I affiliated myself with the republican party principally on account of the silver issue at which time I supported Wm. McKinley for president, was nominated by the republican city convention for judge of the municipal court and never was a Bryanite in any sense of the word."

When the democratic organ in this city is driven to such measures in order to get votes for their free silver candidate for congress their case must certainly be hopeless. This roarback should have been nursed until election day before it was sprung.

## HOW TO HELP ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt is a popular man. He is of that sturdy, honest and fearless type that people admire. No one doubts that he is president. He is driving with a firm rein and yet does it in a way that is not unpleasant and does not give rise to the feeling that he is an autocrat. The reason is that his purposes are honest and he does the right thing at the right time, says the Todd County Argus. It is not uncommon to hear

## A Fine New Home that will Pay for Itself.

No. 1608 Oak St. S. E., is a new, well built, warm, modern house that one can take great pleasure and comfort in calling their home. Ten rooms, hardwood floor in kitchen and dining room, two nice porches, front and back, large lot, good well &c. It is intended for one who wants a home of their own and to rent a few rooms to keep up the payments. I have a few other good houses to place on easy terms, four and five room houses—also good building lots; some at \$25.00. Room 12 Palace hotel day or evenings. P. B. NETTLETON.

men who have affiliated with the democratic party or the populist party for years say they will vote for President Roosevelt if he should be a candidate. Since he challenges the admiration of his political opponents it is but natural that the desire of every republican is to aid him in every way possible. No republican voter would knowingly do anything to tie the president's hands or block his plans in any way, and yet every vote cast for a democratic congressman is a vote to tie the president's hands. With a democratic congress the president would be practically powerless to carry out his plans for administering the affairs of the nation. These are the facts that every republican voter should consider when he goes to the polls. The democratic candidate may be a good man or a nice and accommodating neighbor, but he is opposed to the policy of the republican party and if elected his vote and influence will be used to inaugurate a different policy. The fact that the tariff policy of the democratic party has been tried at different times in the past and has brought disaster upon the nation each time makes no difference. He is just as loud in the denunciation of the tariff policy of the republican party as ever. Dr. DuBois is an excellent physician and enjoys a wide acquaintance in portions of this county. That he makes good pills will not admit of a doubt, but as a congressman he will oppose every move the republican party makes to carry out the policies that we as republicans believe has been mainly instrumental in bringing the nation to its present state of prosperity.

The voter who believes President Roosevelt is right must necessarily believe Dr. DuBois is wrong and therefore should not vote for him no matter how much he may admire him as a doctor or as a private citizen. In 1896 the Doctor was one of the men who was sure the free coinage of silver was the only panacea for the ills of the nation. Nothing else in his opinion could save our country from bankruptcy. The reader knows how near he was right in the stand he took on that issue. He now is opposed to the republican policy of protection and if he is honest in this belief, which we do not doubt he is, his vote and influence in congress would be used to change this and adopt his free trade ideas. These are good and sufficient reasons why the republicans of this county should vote for C. B. Buckman for congress. He will stand with his party and our matchless president in every move the latter considers for the best interests of the nation. If you believe in republican principles vote for the congressman who will carry out those principles.

## WATER WORKS CO. AFTER NEW POWER

Trying to Make Arrangements to Have New Wheel Put in at the Brainerd Dam.

## WANTS CITY TO FURNISH POWER.

Another Big Improvement May be Made at the Dam by Putting in Big Wheel.

It is understood that the Minnesota Water Works Co. is negotiating with those interested in the dam north of the city and the city council for utilizing power to run the water works of the city and if the proper agreement can be drawn up it is more than likely that a larger wheel and one which will accommodate other enterprises that are thinking of coming into Brainerd.

It is proposed to make arrangements to have the water power company put the wheel, in the city furnish the power through its electric light station by putting in another dynamo. This would not only be a good thing for the water works company but it would also improve the system now in vogue in this city.

A MAN who wants to support Roosevelt will not vote for a congressman who, if elected, will be opposed to every measure the president favors.

Leave your order with D. M. Clark & Co. for storm sash.

E. A. Zuver of Aitken is the city. W. M. Blower left for Northfield this afternoon.

J. C. Flynn of Little Falls was in the city today.

C. N. Parker came in from Long Lake this morning.

Joel Smith came down from the north this morning.

L. W. Thabes left for Crookston this afternoon on business.

Rev. Culver is in the city the guest of Rev S. W. Hover.

J. A. VanDyck will leave this evening for Royalton on business.

Mrs. Reinstadler left for Little Falls this afternoon to visit over Sunday.

L. Hughes returned to his home in Velleville, Ont., today after an extended visit in the city.

C. A. Largerquist has returned to the city from the Iron Range where he has been working on the railroad.

Hon. I. W. Bouck, of Royalton, is in the city in the interest of his candidacy as representative from this district.

Mrs. Ekman left for Staples this afternoon to visit over Sunday with her husband.

James George left this afternoon for Bemidji where he has accepted a position with Erwin and O'Brien in the logging business.

Mrs. H. L. Jones who has been visiting in the city, left for St. Paul on belated No. 6 this afternoon.

F. E. Stout returned from the north this morning where he has been in the interest of the M. & I.

Trainmaster Strachn of the M. & I. left this afternoon on No. 6 for St. Paul. He goes on to Chicago on business for a few days.

A marriage license was granted this morning to Richard A. Thompson and Cora E. Schock by Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston.

Henry Spalding and son Henry Spalding Jr., returned yesterday afternoon from St. Paul where they had been for a few days on business.

Editor A. W. Swanson and President A. H. Turrin of the Merchants National bank, of Royalton, are in the city and will take in the Clapp-Buckman meeting tonight.

C. S. Allbright, a cousin of C. A. Allbright, passed through the city today en route to his home in Minneapolis from the north where he has been hunting for a short time.

Members and friends of the Norwegian church assembled at the edifice last night for a reception which was a fare well to Rev. A. M. Danielson and wife who are about to leave for the Pacific coast. He was presented with a gold watch and chain and Mrs. Danielson was presented with a gold chain. Regrets were expressed on all hands at their being compelled to leave.

## Announcement.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city treasurer, and respectfully ask the voters of this city for their support.

H. W. LINNEMANN.

## Announcement.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of said ward at the coming election.

DAN. DORAN.

Harness goods, trunks and grips at D. M. Clark & Co's.

D. M. Clark & Co., largest Installation House in city. Goods sold on easy terms.

Nettleton sells houses and lots for cash or on easy terms and makes farm and city loans.

# SPECIALS

FOR

# SATURDAY

AT THE

## Cash Department Store.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes 3 lbs for.....10c  
Celery, nice and crisp, 3 bunches for.....10c  
Bananas, extra large, per dozen.....20c  
Tapioca, per lb.....5c  
Sweet Corn, NEW, per can.....7c  
Apples, per peck.....20c  
Arbuckle, Lion and XXXX Coffee, per p'kg..10c  
40 bars Laundry Soap.....\$1.00  
20 lbs Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00

## WADENA BREAD Fresh Daily.

Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

# L. J. CALE,

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75.

## Knowledge is Power, Experience the Master.

Special Notice to the Public: You are Cordially Invited to Visit,

MADAM ALEXANDRIA.

## THE NOTED EGYPTIAN PALMIST.

With her mysterious arts of telling the past, present and future, and the only race of people that are talented with the power to give mankind an insight in their future life. She gives advice in business, speculation, love and divorce and all that may be pertaining to your welfare and happiness. Call at once and consult her. Charge moderate.

510

5th St. So.

## C. B. WHITE'S

# Hardware Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

Builders and General Hardware,

Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get our Prices and Compare with other Stores.

## BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY,

BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash

## DO YOU WANT TO TAKE ANY CHANCES?

During the past two years more has been accomplished toward improving and building up our city than in any previous two years. Your taxes are no higher.

The city is in first-class financial condition—never was better. City orders are not only worth their full face value, but even command a small premium.

Do you want our city to go forward, or backward? If the former, vote for

## A. J. HALSTED,

For Re-election as Mayor.

# A SPELLBINDER TALKS AT RANDOM

Windup of the Democratic Meeting Last Night Certainly Was Fierce.

## HAWTHORNE FREE SILVERITE.

Dr. J. A. DuBois Also Heard But He Just Gave a Smooth, Nice Talk

Last night the democratic brethren had on the boards at Brainerd opera house, Dr. J. A. DuBois, their candidate for congress from this district, who addressed the smallest body of people interested in politics in this city for a long time. Attorney J. W. Hawthorne was brought along and after the doctor had finished the St. Paul man was called upon to give his views on the political issues of the day.

Col. C. D. Johnson acted as chairman of the meeting and in one of his characteristic talks introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. DuBois, referring particularly to the "gloomy" condition of the weather.

Dr. DuBois is not what may be called an orator in any sense of the word nor would he ever give one the impression of ever having had experience along the lines of free and easy speech which would make himself clear on the subject which he had in hand. His address last night was anything but extraordinary. He started out of course by throwing a jolly into the audience about the prosperous condition of the city and then opened by stating that he did not come before the people as a professional politician; but rather set himself up as a student of the theoretical principles in politics. He of course appreciated the honor to be nominated for the office.

He thought that his opponent, Senator Buckman, was too boastful, stating that he had heard it said by the senator that he had never been beaten for office. This the doctor thought was unfortunate for Mr. Buckman, for he thought that defeat was a good thing sometimes and made a better citizen of a man.

Dr. DuBois did not touch upon any

of the issue of the campaign—if there are any from a democratic standpoint—but rather preferred to parade his views on how a political party should be made up. Of course he would have principle towering far above personalities, which of course would be a good thing and who is there that would not have such a state of affairs, but the doctor has been trying to hop on the bandwagon down in his home county, Stearns, for so these many years. He disliked title and did not think there was any saving grace in name or rank.

He touched but briefly on the tariff question—in fact he simply spoke two or three sentences in which he summed up in a nutshell that the tariff is the mother of trusts. But of course he did not tell why. He deplored the fact that so much money influence was brought to defeat Bryan for president, his hobby, but failed to mention the several small kegs of the guineas that have been opened in this state this fall to defeat Governor Van Sant. Taken as a whole, the address was not what might be expected from a man who has studied politics for years.

Attorney J. M. Hawthorne, of St. Paul, who in the Bryan campaign was a fanatic almost on the silver question, was called upon and gave an harangue which beat anything in the line of political speeches that has ever been heard in this city. The fact is he has not yet finished the campaign of two years ago for he started right in with hammer and tongs to drive imperialism down the people's throats and the aroma which arose from the old dead carcass was certainly nauseating. His personal attacks on the republican candidates were illy put which showed his narrow onesided mind, but then he showed an aptitude when he referred to money considerations in politics, which would indicate that he is on to the ways of "receiving" and "giving" himself. Then he started in and gave Ex-Gov. Lind a great send off for what his administration had accomplished and then wound up by giving Rosing all the credit. Hawthorne was certainly a great old fillibuster and spellbinder and made some funny cracks, then laughed at them himself and the whole was positively ridiculous.

After it was all over a few of the faithful buddled together about the speakers and a few short-arm heart to heart talks were exchanged when the curtain dropped on the last scene.

# MET DEATH IN A TRAGIC MANNER

Charles Goff and J. C. Congdon, Both Known Here Killed This Morning

## ANOTHER COLLISION ON THE N.P.

Trainmen Get Mixed in Signals Resulting in A Serious Catastrophy

THE DEAD.  
Charles Goff, Staples.  
J. C. Congdon Jr., Staples.

Another disastrous and appalling accident has occurred on the Northern Pacific and the result is especially horrifying to the people of Brainerd as the two men killed were old residents of the city and very well and favorably known, J. C. Congdon Jr., and Chas. Goff.

The wreck occurred at a small siding known as Watts two miles west of Glyndon at 7:12 this morning and both Goff and Congdon were instantly killed. Charles Goff was conductor on the local way freight between Staples and Fargo and J. C. Congdon Jr. and John Ryan were brakemen. The wreck was a rear end collision between the second section of passenger No. 3, the coast train, and the local freight which was running between Staples and Fargo. Engineer Dagman was on the engine of No. 3 with Fireman Berryman, but they both escaped with slight injuries.

It seems that Conductor Goff was not aware that No. 3 was running in two sections. They were on the siding at Glyndon when the first section went through but as the freight crew had been out forty-two hours they were pretty well fagged. The first section of No. 3 passed through and as she did so the whistles sounded the signals for the second section. Engineer Green and his fireman on the freight discussed these signals between themselves and were not positive about the matter but finally decided that they were whistles for the crossing. So they pulled out and reached Watts, a small siding, two miles west of Glyndon. Here they had a car of wood to switch out and while this was being done the second section of No. 3 came along.

The passenger was running at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour and she smashed into the caboose of No. 57 with terrific force, as Engineer Dagman had only just time to apply the air. Both he and his fireman stuck to the engine but they were but slightly injured. Conductor Goff, and Brakemen, J. C. Congdon, Jr., and John Ryan were in the caboose at the time and the two former were killed in the twinkling of an eye. John Ryan escaped with slight injuries.

The caboose and three freight cars were piled in a heap on top of the fifth car and instantly the mass of equipment caught fire and started to burn. The engine of No. 3 was derailed, as also was the tender, and were thrown into the ditch.

The body of Conductor Goff was picked up a few paces from the scene of the wreck, an unrecognizable mass of flesh and blood. For sometime the remains of J. C. Congdon, Jr., could not be found but were finally found underneath the tender, one arm and one leg being burned off. It is thought that he was killed instantly.

The freight which left Staples with the conductor and his brakeman on their last trip pulled out at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They were due at Fargo last night at 6 o'clock but an overabundance of work kept them on the road all night. It seems after the first section had passed them at Glyndon that Engineer Green and his fireman discussed the signals and it is said that the fireman was positive that the signals were intended for a second section but the engineer thought it was simply for the crossing.

The remains of both men were taken to Moorhead and will be brought down to Staples to-night on No. 8. The remains of Mr. Congdon will be brought to Brainerd accompanied by his wife and brother Harry Congdon and wife. N. M. Paine and Miss Clara Paine left for the west this afternoon. Conductor Goff was a nephew of N. M. and C. H. Paine.

Charles Goff was well known in this city. He resided here a number of years, but moved to Staples later where he has been working as brakeman and conductor for several years.

He leaves a wife and two small children.

J. C. Congdon, Jr., was a young man 26 years of age and has been brought up from childhood in this city. He attended the University and graduated from the course in pharmacy but never cared to engage in this business, and a few years ago started railroadng. Only last summer he was married to a prominent young lady of Montevideo and the young wife has the sympathy of all in her bereavement. "Jack" Congdon, as he was familiarly known here was liked by all, and he had a bright future before him. had he lived, in the railroad business, being especially bright and adapted to the work. His father, J. C. Congdon, is in the east visiting, but has been wired for. Mrs. Congdon received the sad news here to-day and is almost heartbroken. The funeral will probably be held in this city Monday.

# SECURED ABSOLUTE DCEREE

Mrs. Jennie P. Heath is Divorced from Her Husband and Assumes Her Maiden Name.

A decree of absolute divorce has been entered at the office of Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston in this city in the case of Jennie P. Heath vs Arthur F. Heath. The suit was started by Mrs. Heath last September on the grounds of desertion. The decree also provides for the restoration of her maiden name which was Jennie P. Peterson.

She is well known in this city and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson.

## FIRM FOUNDATION.

Nothing Can Undermine it in Brainerd.

People are sometimes slow to recognize true merit, and they cannot be blamed, for so many have been humbugged in the past. The experience of hundreds of Brainerd residents expressed publicly through newspapers and other sources, places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation here.

Mr. James Parker, who lives at 24 Second avenue, East Brainerd, carpenter, says: "Every winter since I had the gripe I have been unable to shake off its effects. My back commenced to pain me across the kidneys with a numb sort of aching which I felt always on the same spot, even lying in bed. I was also troubled with headache which I think arose from my kidneys. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store and took them. Since using them I have been much better in general health. Have no more attacks of headache, no more backache and I regard it as quite wonderful that anything in the shape of a pill could bring about such a change."

Sold for 50 cents a box, at the McFadden Drug Co., H. P. Dunn & Co. and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Goods sold on easy terms at D. M. Clark & Co's, largest installment house in the city.

# LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

We have on hand for immediate sale the largest and best assorted stock of

Fall and Winter . Cloaks .

in this city. Prices no Lower anywhere in this country.

Henry I. Cohen.  
608-610 Front St. - Brainerd, Minn.

# APPLICATIONS NOT AFFECTED

In Some Instances by the Withdrawal of Entry of Timber Land in Northern California.

It will be remembered that in yesterday's DISPATCH it was stated that G. H. Stratton of this city was in somewhat of a quandry as he did not know whether his land which he had taken up in northern California some months ago was included in the tract which had been withdrawn from entry by the government to be reserved for forest preservation. He had intended leaving for the west but when he heard of the action of the government he decided not to go until he had heard from there.

He is at ease today for he wired the register of the land office at Susanville and received a reply to the effect that all applications made before Oct. 22 for this land are not affected by the recent action of the government. This therefore means that the people of Brainerd who filed on land are all right and their entries will not be affected in any way as they all made application prior to that date.

# WANTED!

We want to talk to people who are not satisfied with the quality of the Groceries they are getting and the prices they are paying. We will offer arguments like this, consider quality and you will find our PRICES cheaper than any other store in town. We stand ready to prove this to you. Are you willing to be convinced?

Our line of **Teas and Coffees** Cannot be excelled.

I wish to call your attention to our **Dress Goods and Trimmings.**

We have some rare bargains in **SHOES.**

If in need of any thing in my line, give me a chance to figure with you.

Respectfully,

## M. J. REILLY,

209--211 Seventh Street South.

# PHOTOGRAPHS!

# PHOTOGRAPHS!

And where to have them taken is no longer a question.

If you are looking for the place where they make the best pictures, you will find it at OPSAHL'S new Studio on Seventh Street. Having had the lead since coming to Brainerd, we can assure you much better work under our improved conditions. Our prices are as low as any. Your patronage will be appreciated by

## A. M. OPSAHL,

7th St. Photographer.



GOVERNOR VAN SANT ADMINISTERS A REBUKE.

### BLAST FROM MARIE CORELLI

She Calls American Millionaires Il-literate Dabbled With Wealth.

Marie Corelli has an article entitled "Vulgarity in Wealth" in the new English magazine King and Country. In bitterly attacking millionaires she writes:

"As a nation of bombast and swag-gers the United States is a kind of rare show in the world's progress, but her strength is chiefly centered in dollars, and her influence in the social world teaches that dollars are the only ware. English society has been sadly vulgar-ized by the American taint."

Miss Corelli does not approve of either Morgan or Carnegie, says a Lon-don cable dispatch to the New York American. "We see J. Pierpont Mor-gan," she writes, "a moneyed octopus stretching out his greedy tentacles in every direction and striving to grasp the British shipping industries and in-terests. Everywhere it is devouring everything in its deadly grip, which, if it is permitted to hold, would mean mischief, though no doubt it might create rejoicing in America."

Mr. Carnegie is freely abused for his generosity in donating libraries. He is called a "poor human biped," is ac-cused of patronage, ostentation and swag-gers. "The masses" under Miss Corelli hear of Carnegie's free library all over the surface of the country as if they were so many lolli-pops thrown out of a schoolboy's satch-el. They follow the accounts of his doings with mingled wonder and deri-sion. With many of the more inde-pendently thinking classes the million-aire Carnegie's money pitched at the public savor of a patronage which they resent and of an ostentation which they curiously swagger. Once wealth could not purchase an entrance into society; now it is the only pass key.

"Men and women who have the priv-ilege of personally knowing and fre-quently associating with the royal family are known to accept payment for bringing otherwise obscure persons under the immediate notice of the king, and it is a most unfortunate and re-grettable fact that throughout the realm the word goes that no such ob-scure persons ever dine with their sov-ereign without having paid a middle-man for the privilege."

"Wealth in excess," Miss Corelli says, "wealth in chunks, wealth in great, awkward, unbecoming dabs, is plastered, as it were, by the merest haphazard toss of fortune's dice on the backs of uncultured and illiterate Americans who, bowed down like asses beneath their golden burden, are as in-oluntarily ignorant. In very few cases does immense wealth go hand in hand with refinement, reserve or dignity. Millionaires are for the most part ill-mannered, illiterate and singularly un-interesting in conversation."

### NOTES FROM MANILA.

Philippine Capital to Have the Lar-gest Theater in the Orient.

The difficulties with which the health officers have to battle in Manila are shown by the following incident re-ported in the Manila American:

The court of customs appeals recent-ly handed down the sentence in the case of Alfred S. Wilson. Wilson is the ex-customs officer who was in-structed to place certain condemned articles of food on the garbage scow and who instead sold them to a Chi-na-man for 200 pesos. The evidence showed that he did place the articles

on the scow, but rescued them and sold them. The check which the Chi-na-man gave was seized, and the goods were eventually recovered. The de-fense urged that the man was not act-ing as a customs official when he sold the goods, but as a private person, and was not therefore responsible to the customs act. The decision, which is by Judge Arellano, holds that he was in a position to know better than any private person that the goods were un-fit for use and that the customs house had not for that reason collected the duty upon them. The sentence is that Wilson be confined for six months and that the check for 200 pesos be con-fiscated.

According to reports recently re-ceived from Manila, that city will soon have the largest theater in the orient, says the New York Tribune. It is be-ing erected on the old circus grounds, north of Calzada de Bilibid, near the center of the city. The architect's de-scription of the new National theater states that the seating capacity will be about 2,000. There will be 500 orches-tra seats, 100 persons may be accom-modated in the boxes, 200 in the or-chestra circle, 300 in the family circle and 1,000 in the gallery. A stock com-pany has been organized, and \$25,000 will be spent in decorating and furnishing the new place of amusement.

### A New Appendicitis Theory.

Dr. H. C. Howard of Champaign, Ill., ascribes the increase in the number of cases of appendicitis to the changes in the methods of milling flour, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Up to 1875 cases of this trouble were ex-cceedingly rare, and he asserts that the modern process of milling very white fine flour, which takes from the grain nearly all the phosphates and leaves only starch and gluten, is chiefly re-sponsible for the disease. He asserts that wherever a community has aban-doned the old fashioned coarse flour appendicitis has very soon made its ap-pearance, the latest illustration being among the negroes of the south, who, while their bread diet was solely corn flour, did not know what the disease was. As the use of fine white flour has increased appendicitis has made its appearance among them with most disastrous results.

### SOME RETURNING HOME.

Disaffected Doukhobors Conducting Themselves in an Orderly Manner.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 31.—Frank Pe-dey, superintendent of Immigration, received a telegram from Yorkton during the day stating that the situa-tion among the Doukhobors is improv-ing. Women and children are taking food freely. Hitherto they refused to do so. The men who started out during the day are marching towards Salt Coats. The Doukhobors who are not affected are using their influence with the women to induce them to return home. A few are consenting. Everything is orderly and respectful.

### COOPER UNION CROWDED.

Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Sec-retary Root the Speakers.

New York, Oct. 31.—Cooper Union was filled during the evening with people who had come to attend a Re-publican meeting, the principal speak-ers being Mayor Low, Governor Odell and Secretary of War Root. Secretary Root eulogized Governor Odell and his administration of state affairs. Gov-ernor Odell followed in an address in which he cast aside as absurd the pre-diction that his majority would be as small as some prophesied.

### AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Two Men Arrested Charged With Post-office Robberies.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 31.—Postoffice Inspector Beatty made at Kallispell what is believed to be an important arrest, when he captured Louis Peter-son and James Bourke, who are sup-posed to be leaders of a gang of rob-bers who have been operating in Mon-tana and North Dakota, the latest be-ing that at Galesburg, N. D., Oct. 8. The men were offering to sell stamps at a discount, and when arrested had over \$3,000 in their possession.

### A FAIR AUTOMOBILIST.

An American Countess Who Acts as Her Own Chauffeur.

The ladies of title and fashion in England have taken to automobil-ing so enthusiastically that to acknowledge inability to manage a motor car is to put oneself outside the pale of social notability. One of the recent acqui-sitions to the ranks of the motorists is the American Countess of Craven. With her young son she is frequently seen in her car, which she drives with much skill.

Countess Craven is a daughter of Mr. Bradley Martin of New York, the



COUNTRESS CRAVEN

famous millionaire who created such a sensation some years ago by the much talked of ball which was supposed to have cost more money than any similar participant ever did before.

Lady Craven, who was only sixteen when she married Lord Craven in 1893, has one child, Lord Uffington, born in 1897. She has always been a keen participant in outdoor sports of every kind.

### Charged With Wife Murder.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 1.—The cor-oner's jury in the case of Mrs. Nannie M. Baird, who died suddenly Oct. 15, returned a verdict charging that her death was due to poison administered by her husband, Dr. Rudolph Baird, or by someone with his knowledge. Dr. Baird is one of the most prominent physicians of Boulder.

## Proposed Amendments TO THE Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State

Sir: Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted at the General Ses-sion of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synop-sis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,  
W. B. DOUGLAS,  
Attorney General.

SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 32a, of Article IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within, or partly within, this state shall, during the year 1903, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, in-cluding equipment, fixtures, and other in-creased and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state, and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made or recognized.

Sec. 2. The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby de-clared and shall be construed to mean the earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into, or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the pay-ment, collection, time of payment, en-forcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroads within this state, or pro-viding penalties for the non-pay-ment of such taxes, are hereby made applica-ble to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby re-pealed.

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates provided in this act, the remedy there-of, in addition to existing reme-dies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902.

(The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submit-ting the act for ratification.) This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the State upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will be operative if adopted by a majority of such voters voting at the next general election.

### II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28, 1901, and known as House File No. 100, it is proposed to amend Article Eight (8), Section Six (6) of the Consti-tution.

This Section as now existing reads as follows: Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be in-vested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such invest-ment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the perma-nent university fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in-part would make the entire bonded in-debtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows: Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be in-vested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to re-gulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent univer-sity fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded in-debtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, city, village, or of county lines, shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded in-debtedness of such municipality ex-ceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize

such investments when the entire in-debtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipality; whereas, under the existing Constitution, loans are per-mitted only where such total in-debtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valua-tion.

### III.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved April 12, 1901, and known as House File No. 353, it is proposed to Amend Section Sixteen (16) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution.

The Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the state road and bridge fund. Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, how-ever provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is also authorized to provide for the appointment by the gov-ernor of the state of a board to be known as the "state highway commission," con-sisting of three (3) members, who shall perform such duties as shall be pre-scribed by law, without salary or com-pensation other than personal expenses.

Such commission shall have general su-pervision of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties of the state upon an equitable basis. Provided, further, that no county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund accruing in any year shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of con-structing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges, there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "State Road and Bridge Fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the interest derived from the in-vestments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of construct-ing or improving roads and bridges of the state, and providing in its discretion for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state, of not to exceed in any one year one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The existing Constitution author-izes legislation providing for a levy of a state tax of 1-20 of one mill for the purpose of building roads and bridges, and provides for its use under the direction of a State High-way Commission in such counties as shall contribute at least double the amount of the State moneys ex-pended by such commission for such purpose, subject also to certain other limitations.

By the proposed change, a tax of 1-10 of one mill is authorized to be levied for this purpose; the High-way Commission is abolished, and the result, if the proposed amend-ment is adopted, will be to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the Legislature, without limitation or restriction.

### IV.

By an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

Section 1. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; and provided that the legisla-ture, by general law or special act, au-thorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property of the citizens thereof, or upon the property to be bene-fitted by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such cases the legislature may pre-scribe, and provided, further, that the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the leg-islature may, by general law or special act, authorize any such city or municipality, having a population of five thousand or more, to levy an annual tax or assess-ment upon the annual foot of all land fronting on any water main or water pipes laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city, for supplying water to the city, without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax assessments, or fines or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.

And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, lega-cies and gifts of every kind and descrip-tion above a fixed and annual sum, or any and all natural persons and corpora-tions. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be grad-uated, or progressive, but shall not ex-ceed a maximum tax of five per cent.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year; and whenever shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for the levying of a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such en-suing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or oth-erwise; and also all real and personal prop-erty, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, pub-lic schools, colleges, universities and all acad-emies, colleges, universities and all acad-emies of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and public charity, public property may be ex-clusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not ex-ceeding one hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or con-tracted away. The legislature shall pro-vide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary ex-penses for any year shall exceed the in-come of the state for such year the legislature shall at its next general ses-sion provide for the levying of a tax to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state from other sources shall be sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses, the legislature shall be authorized to levy a tax for the ensuing year, such tax shall be omitted. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and shall be levied and col-lected upon the cash value of the prop-erty on which taxes are to be levied, ex-cept as herein otherwise provided, shall have a cash valuation, and shall be equalized and uniform throughout the state; and provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes is omitted as above provided, the taxes levied for local purposes shall be levied and collected upon the true value of the property within the several counties and the subdivisions thereof, which shall be

equalized and uniform throughout each county. The legislature may by general or special law authorize municipal cor-porations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon prop-erty benefited thereby, or both, without re-gard to a cash valuation, in such man-ner as the legislature may prescribe. There may be levied and collected an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on the real property and other personal property of the person or corporation holding such franchise; or in lieu of a tax on such franchise alone, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise and the personal property used in connection with the exercise of the same, there may be imposed such tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine; and said tax shall be apportioned between the state, counties and municipalities where such franchise is exercised, in the same manner as real estate taxes are ap-portioned. There may be levied and col-lected a transfer tax not to exceed five per centum upon the cash value of decedent's above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded or pro-gressive. There may be levied and col-lected a registry tax upon all real es-tate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the in-come from all credits owned by persons or corporations, as such credits are now or may be hereafter defined by law, and also on the income arising from all per-sonal property, and also upon the sum of all persons or corporations above the sum of \$1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state, and may be graded or progressive or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed ten per centum upon the in-come from such credits, and upon the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding four per centum upon such other income. Laws shall be passed tax-ing all real and personal property; pro-vided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, pub-lic schools, public hospitals, public lib-rary associations, churches, universities and all seminaries of learning, all church-es and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public prop-erty used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding \$300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such ex-emption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family. Provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the ex-isting Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the ex-penses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is om-itted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal cor-porations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general laws.

4th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collec-tion of an annual tax upon fran-chises granted by public author-ity, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corpora-tion holding such a franchise, con-ditioned that such gross earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

6th. Authority is conferred upon the Legislature to provide for the levy and collection of a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other tax on the debt secured by such mortgage.

7th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for a tax upon incomes in excess of \$1,000 per annum, ex-cluding from credits or personal property or from property other-wise taxed in this State, and also a tax upon the income derived from credits as well as from personal property. Such tax shall be uniform throughout the State and may be graded, or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not ex-ceed ten per centum upon incomes derived from credits and personal property, and at a rate not exceed-ing four per cent per annum upon such other income. In case of the imposition of the registry tax above referred to, or of an income tax arising from credits or personal property, all credits and personal property owned by the party against whom such registry or in-come tax is imposed is exempted from all taxation while the law im-posing such income or registry tax is in force.

In other words, where an income tax upon salaries or earnings of in-dividuals is provided for all per-sonal property and credits must still be subjected to taxation, while in case of the imposition of an income tax arising from credits and per-sonal property or of a registry tax such credits and personal property are exempted from taxation.

8th. The Legislature is authorized to exempt personal property of each individual to the extent of \$300, provided the same shall not apply or be allowed to more than one member of the same family.

9th. Other provisions of the ex-isting constitution involving the subject of taxation are preserved and continued.

W. B. DOUGLAS,  
Attorney General.

July 3rd, A. D. 1902.

### A Costly Cabin.

On Warren's Island, off the coast of Maine, is being erected what is properly described as a palatial log cabin. It is composed of spruce logs, and costs the tidy little sum of \$75,000. The entire is-land on which this summer palace is erected was purchased by a Philadelphia, Mr. Folwell died before the completion of the house. The work is now superintended by his son, William H. Folwell, Jr. Some idea of the size of the "cabin" may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the first floor there is a fire-place of brick and granite, the mantel-pieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, the whole of the cabin weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day, and thereby contributed to the fund of real life romances. "Well, the long and short of it was being driven by an angry father in chase of his eloping daughter, and the mule stopped to think it over long enough to tie the anxious couple here the night tied."

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, in-deed. I never listen to you without wish-ing that I could hear you sing in Colorado. He—You can hear me.—Chicago American.

"She didn't want to care anything about getting into the car," said a woman. "No, but she heard that it has been reduced to 50¢."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## POLITICS IN HOMES.

WOMEN HAVE ABUNDANT REASON  
TO HATE FREE TRADE.

They Were the Chief Sufferers From  
the Hard Conditions Brought About  
by Grover Cleveland and Tariff Re-  
form From 1893 to 1897.

"Women don't care about politics."  
"But just the same politics comes  
home to every woman's pocket whether  
she knows it or not."

"The very purpose for which the tar-  
iff exists is to make things dear."

The above quotations appeared in an  
editorial in a New York daily a few  
days ago. The writer in his eagerness  
to portray the existing condition in the  
political world either does not know  
that condition or he willfully made a  
misstatement. Any reflective person  
will agree with the above declaration  
that "politics comes home to every wo-  
man, whether she knows it or not,"  
but the day is past when men can  
truthfully say that women take no in-  
terest in political questions. The as-  
sertion is more broad than truthful.  
Evidently the maker of that statement  
knows very little about the opposite  
sex. Probably his wife, if he has one,  
is kept so busy taking care of him  
and perhaps marveling at his idiosyn-  
crasies that she has had no time to  
teach him that she would be interested  
in current topics. But give her or any  
woman an exact account of the suffer-  
ings of the American people from 1893  
to 1897; tell her how the whole country  
degenerated under the control of Cleve-  
land and tariff reforms; make it plain  
to her how mothers and their children  
were separated by the passage of the  
Wilson-Gorman bill and by the reduc-  
tion of the tariff, and you can depend  
upon it that she will promptly under-  
stand that politics has all to do with  
her welfare and happiness. Let her  
compare those years of suffering under  
free trade with the past few prosperous  
ones under a tariff administration, and  
she will promptly stamp the statement  
"that the very purpose for which the  
tariff exists is to make things dear" as  
a misrepresentation of a valuable  
American institution, or as a lie which  
was meant to lead a trusting people to  
their ruin.

It is immaterial to the voter whether  
these quotations come from the pen of  
the demagogue or from one too young  
to remember the financial crash in 1893.  
It is enough to know the destruction  
came immediately upon the adopting of  
the un-American policy of free trade.  
The outcome of another trial of the  
principles which the editor promulgates  
would be the same as then. The mis-  
ery and deprivation of those years  
which, as far as results go, have been  
almost forgotten, would for the second  
time be the portion of our people.

Quoting again from the article in  
question, "Wives can make a dollar go  
further than the men can," the follow-  
ing good story is told about an Ameri-  
can and a Scotchman:

They had been arguing upon their re-  
spective countries. The American con-  
tended that, although merchandise cost  
more in the United States than in the  
home of the Scot, there being more  
money here, the consumer could always  
have enough for his needs. The Scotch-  
man in his enthusiasm exclaimed:

"Why, mon, in Scotland you can buy  
anything you might want for a dollar!"  
"Yes, true," admitted the American,  
"but you haven't got the dollar."

The puzzled Scot ran his fingers  
through his hair several times and then  
said:

"I never thocht o' that!"

Our editorial friend perhaps never  
once "thocht" that it was necessary  
for the woman to possess the dollar be-  
fore she could display her executive  
ability. What would it profit her if the  
whole of Scotland could be purchased  
for \$1 if that dollar were not forth-  
coming?

He also forgot to explain in his ar-  
ticle that if the tariff were taken away  
the woman would not have the dollars  
with which to pay rent nor money for  
the children's shoes and no meat for  
the husband's dinner pail.

"The woman in being treasurer of the  
American home" must have money  
with which to buy necessities. An  
empty treasury is not only exasperat-  
ing, but dangerous.

The wives and mothers of the United  
States have better memories than our  
young editorial friend. Not so very  
long ago they remember having heard  
the same arguments as he presents.  
The Democrats in 1892 told them much  
the same thing, and it was announced  
amid the din of trumpets, brass bands  
and a brilliant display of fireworks  
that the free trade politicians, then  
taking control of national affairs, would  
give such prosperity to the United  
States that the Republican party would  
never have another chance to put pro-  
tection upon the industrial market of  
the country. It did not take long for  
the people to realize that either a fear-  
ful mistake had been made or that  
they had been the foolish dupes of  
scheming politicians, and the women,  
in their desire to have something done  
to abate the tide of ruin, bade their  
husbands go to Washington and ask  
the reason for the prevailing destitu-  
tion. Where was the promised pros-  
perity? In the buildings where once  
were thriving factories asylums for  
women and children were instituted.  
Families were deprived of their once  
comfortable homes because the fathers  
were unable to obtain employment.

On Broadway alone there were 346  
free soup-houses where men could get  
enough to eat to keep them alive until  
the next election. Instead of the pros-  
perous times which the people were  
made to believe were coming came  
ruined industries, bank failures and  
perished homes. Then McKinley sub-  
stituted the Dingley tariff law for the  
free trade policy and the "little treas-  
urer of the American home," with tears  
of thanksgiving, received again the

dollars which are the birthright of ev-  
ery American woman and "which she  
can make go further than the man."  
Somehow our mothers cannot get along  
without the dollars. They would not  
be satisfied to live in hovels, with their  
children half naked and uneducated.

Another erroneous statement in the  
article is that "on account of this tariff  
the trusts are able to send goods abroad  
and sell them much cheaper to foreign-  
ers than they do to you here at home."

The manager of a large business con-  
cern on Broadway, New York, ex-  
plained this very question the other  
day when asked, "Do you send goods  
abroad to be sold cheaper than the  
same articles can be purchased here?"

"Yes and no," answered he. "We  
export cull goods mostly. Have you  
ever attended one of the large sales of  
the department stores? Then you have  
noticed that gloves, handkerchiefs, etc.,  
are sold from the bargain counter for  
far less money than the manufacturers  
could make them. Your own common  
sense will tell you this. However, in  
looking them over you find tiny holes  
in the gloves and the lace ripping from  
the handkerchiefs. This is the kind of  
goods we send abroad, but if our for-  
eign purchasers want first class arti-  
cles they must pay us a living price for  
them. We find the demand for cheap  
goods from foreign parts greater than  
it is here at home. So the cull goods  
are sent there, costing them less money  
than it takes for us to manufacture  
them, but in this way we dispose of  
the goods and keep the market."

"Your rent is higher than it would be  
if it were not for the tariff," says the  
editor also.

"But difference would it make to a  
man in luck if a house rented for  
\$2 and if the \$2 were not at his  
hand if he had no work to earn  
it? But if the same house in the  
country prospered under a tariff admin-  
istration, it would be for \$15 a month  
and the man had the money and more,  
how much better his condition would be  
than during the times of cheap rent?  
True, the house does not cost as much  
the one time as the other, but any wise  
man would rather have the house at a  
higher rate if he could pay for it, and  
any sensible woman would, too, for in  
all probability she would have to take  
in washing to earn the \$2 during the  
time of her husband's enforced idlen-  
ess, while he could earn the \$15 and  
not half try with the tariff protecting  
his earnings.

Have you never thought, Mr. Free  
Trade Editor, that the women never  
had gloves, nice hats or pretty dresses  
without the tariff? You say that the  
protection on home industries makes  
everything dearer and that it takes  
more dollars to live under such a policy.

"Yes, yes," laughs the happy little  
home treasurer. "But we have the  
dollars, my dear sir, and we quite  
agree with you 'that politics comes  
home to every woman's pocket,  
whether she knows it or not.'"

GRACE MILLER WHITE.

### IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

But the Skin Is Not Quite Big Enough  
to Hide the Free Trade Wolf.

Manufacturers, merchants, mill hands  
and wage earners generally understand  
the effect of an attack upon the pro-  
tective tariff. The present generation  
had experience during the Democratic  
hard times which followed the election  
of Cleveland, and they have the his-  
tory of similar hard times at several  
prior periods, the product of similar  
attacks.

It is useless to ask the victims of  
the Cleveland disaster to support any  
movement that could be identified as  
an attack upon the tariff; therefore our  
friends the enemy are trying to dis-  
guise their attack and have very near-  
ly reached Republican ground in their  
effort to delude unwary voters into  
giving their support to Democratic con-  
gressmen.

If the people should be foolish enough  
to elect a Democratic majority to con-  
gress, a thing that seems impossible,  
they will find that the Democratic con-  
gressmen will speedily leave the safe  
ground occupied by Republicans and  
will launch out into impracticable  
measures, not for the benefit of the  
people, but for the purpose of antago-  
nizing the senate in hopes of creating  
Democratic election material for the  
presidential election.

The attack will not be made in good  
faith. It is intended only to oppose  
the Republicans. In fact, that and a  
desire to secure office compose the top,  
bottom, sides and middle of Democra-  
tic plans and policies.

### Nonprotected Trusts.

The assertion of the Post that "some  
of the greatest trusts have no protec-  
tion" prompts a correspondent to ask  
which of them we referred to. One of  
them is the anthracite coal combine, a  
great and oppressive monopoly, whose  
product is on the free list. Another is  
the Standard Oil combine, a trust that  
has been continuously and ferociously  
combated for many years, but has gone  
on piling up its profits by hundreds of  
millions, meanwhile giving its patrons  
a good article at comparatively small  
cost. This trust has no protection be-  
cause the coal oil business has never  
needed and is unlikely ever to need it.  
If all our industries were situated in  
relation to foreign competition as an-  
thracite coal and coal oil are, we should  
all be free traders, all in favor of the  
British system. "Tariff for revenue  
only," but, fortunately for other coun-  
tries, not all the bounties of nature are  
owned and possessed in the United  
States.—Washington Post.

### The Difference.

The difference between the Republi-  
cans and the Democrats on what to do  
with trusts is told in a few words: The  
Republicans would regulate and con-  
trol the trusts and hold on to prosper-  
ity; the Democrats would kill the trusts  
and do away with prosperity.—Buffalo  
News.



### THE ISOLATION OF THE BABY DESTROYING GERM.

Grief over the death of his little grandson, Jack McCormick, led John D. Rockefeller to put at the disposal of science a sum of money to be used in experimenting with the isolation of the "summer complaint" germ. Two students assigned to the task by Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research at the Wilson Sanatorium for Children, have announced that they have succeeded in isolating the death-dealing germ. Scientific men are therefore hopeful that some toxin for the bacteria may shortly be discovered.

## SOUND TARIFF VIEWS

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND MASSA-  
CHUSETTS CONVENTION.

Both Urged Republicans Unwav-  
ering Adherence to the Protection  
Policy and No Chasing Off After  
Tariff Tinkering Schemes.

In the proceedings of two important  
Republican gatherings on the 3d of Oc-  
tober no evidence is to be found of in-  
sultable longing for tariff revision. At  
Chicago the National League of Republi-  
can Clubs expressed its views in form  
direct and easily understood as fol-  
lows:

"The unexampled prosperity that has  
attended the full exercise of Republic-  
an tariff policy is obvious and com-  
mands unwavering adherence to that  
policy as one of cardinal importance in  
protecting American labor, maintain-  
ing American industries and sustain-  
ing American institutions."

Unwavering adherence to the pro-  
tection policy and no chasing off after  
visionary schemes of tariff tinkering  
was also the keynote of the platform  
adopted on the same day by the Massa-  
chusetts Republican state convention.  
Efforts were made by a few revision  
and reciprocity cranks to secure a de-  
claration in favor of reciprocity with  
Canada and an immediate revision of  
the Dingley tariff such as should pro-  
vide for free trade in coal, iron, steel  
and hides. Senator Lodge was equal  
to the occasion. In a powerful speech  
he succeeded in making clear the fact  
that the protective tariff is not a thing  
of shreds and patches, not a mere local  
thing to be twisted and manipulated to  
suit individuals in particular sections,  
but a broad, general, national policy  
which takes account of the greatest  
possible good to the country as a  
whole. In response to this well con-  
ceived appeal the convention by an  
overwhelming majority voted down the  
reciprocity and tariff ripping amend-  
ment and adopted as its tariff plank  
the following:

"The Democratic plan of free trade  
in all products made by a so called  
trust ignores the economic fact that  
the tariff has no connection with trusts  
or with the size of corporations except  
so far as it affects all productive in-  
dustries, great and small alike. It would  
mean the greatest possible injury to all  
the competitors of the trusts and the  
least possible injury to the trusts them-  
selves; it would mean incalculable  
loss to all wage earners employed in  
every industry thus recklessly assailed;  
it would mean the domination in our  
markets of foreign trusts, and it would  
neither control nor regulate the great  
corporations which are necessary to  
modern business and which it is the  
purpose of the Republican party to  
bring within the power of wise laws."

"To the application of the policy of  
protection as embodied in the Dingley  
tariff are due the high wages and con-  
stant employment of labor, and, in a  
large measure, our phenomenal national  
prosperity for the last five years. This  
policy should be adhered to, but  
changes which the world's progress  
and the interest of the American peo-  
ple may suggest should and will be  
made by the Republican party when-  
ever they are of sufficient importance  
to justify the check to business which  
inevitably attends any revision of the  
tariff. Such changes can only be made  
successfully and with the least possi-  
ble injury to business by the Republi-  
can party and in accordance with the  
principles of protection. They should  
be undertaken only after thorough in-  
vestigation by congress or by a commis-  
sion of experts, as suggested by Presi-  
dent Roosevelt. Massachusetts has and  
desires no unfair tariff advantages  
over other states. Protection should be  
national and not sectional, impartial  
between industries and those who are  
engaged in them. The habit of charg-  
ing to the tariff whatever evils, real or  
imagined, afflict the country, has be-  
come an evil of itself. It imperils busi-  
ness, panders to ignorance and prej-  
udice and tends to prevent that study of  
the real causes of social and industrial  
ills which must precede their correc-  
tion. Protection invites investigation,  
and the Republicans of Massachusetts  
challenge comparison between its mag-  
nificent results from the beginning of  
the government to the present time and  
the disasters and failures which have  
resulted from the opposite policy when-  
ever it has been put in practice."

In the clear cut and sharp pointed  
statement that "the habit of charging  
to the tariff whatever evils, real or im-  
agined, afflict the country has become  
an evil of itself" is found an expres-  
sion of truth worthy of the highest ad-  
miration. It is precisely this truth  
that needs to be kept in mind in these  
times of "progressive" tendencies and  
the evolution of the Iowa idea—"pro-  
gressive" toward the fatal folly of  
free trade, with the vicious and false  
idea that the tariff must be torn in  
pieces in order that foreign competi-  
tion may be brought in to regulate do-  
mestic prices. The Massachusetts idea  
is better—to touch the tariff only when  
the proposed changes "are of sufficient  
importance to justify the check to  
business which inevitably attends any  
revision of the tariff." Of course  
changes in the Dingley tariff will at  
some time be made, but not now. There  
is no change required now that is so  
urgent as to justify the damage that  
would come to all business, all indus-  
try. In making this matter clear the  
Massachusetts Republicans have earned  
the thanks of every lover of his  
country and its prosperity.

### It Is Free Trade.

Tariff reform in operation is free  
trade in operation. Free trade is a  
great producer of rest for the work-  
man in America. At the same time it  
makes hard work for the European  
workingman who is compelled to pro-  
duce for our markets.—Asbury Park  
(N. J.) Journal.

### Czar of Russia Ill.

London, Oct. 31.—The St. Peters-  
burg correspondent of the Daily Ex-  
press says that Dr. Merzejewski, one  
of the foremost specialists in Russia,  
has been summoned by telegraph to  
Livadia to attend the czar, who is  
suffering from a nervous complaint.

### BRYAN IN A WRECK.

Democratic Orator Continues His  
Journey in a Refrigerator Car.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 29.—The  
Bryan special crashed into the caboose  
of a freight at Arena, in Brown canyon,  
fifteen miles above Leadville during  
the day. The special remained on the  
track, but the caboose was thrown  
from the trucks. The crew saved  
their lives by jumping. The freight  
pulled in on a siding to let the special  
pass. The caboose had not cleared the  
main line when the special swept  
around a sharp curve and crashed  
into the caboose. The occupants of  
the caboose were warned of their  
danger in time to save their lives. Mr.  
Bryan was not injured. The caboose  
was demolished and the track ob-  
structed so that the special could not  
proceed. Mr. Bryan and his party  
were put into an empty refrigerator  
car and drawn by the freight engine  
to Napo, seven miles away. There a  
passenger car was taken from the  
siding and run to Buena Vista and  
Leadville. Mr. Bryan spoke at Buena  
Vista, Leadville, Florence and Canyon  
City during the afternoon and at Crip-  
ple Creek at night.

### ARE OUT OF THE STATE.

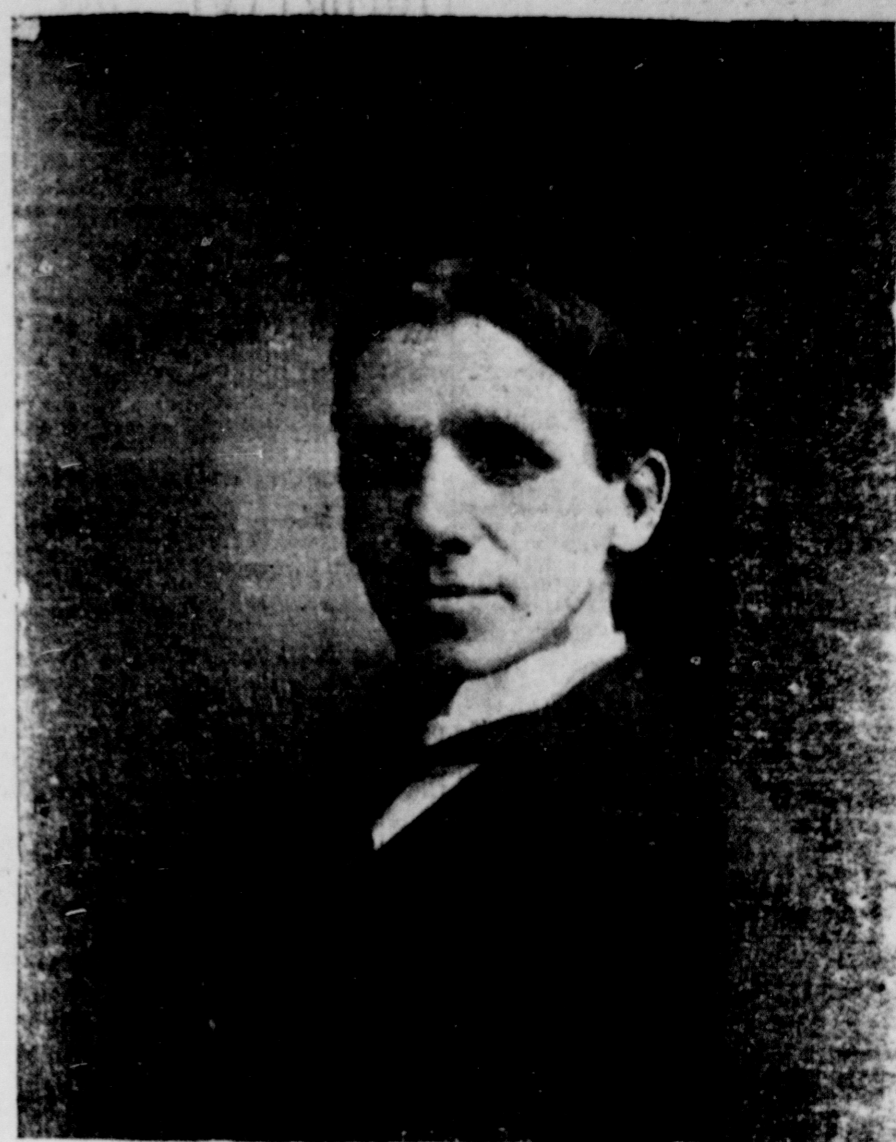
Prosecution in Molineux Case Unable  
to Get Two Witnesses.

New York, Oct. 29.—Interest in the  
Molineux trial centered during the  
day in the efforts of the prosecution to  
introduce the evidence given at the  
first trial by two important witnesses  
who are now in New Jersey and be-  
yond the jurisdiction of the court. The  
witnesses in question are Mamie Me-  
lano, the girl formerly employed by  
Molineux, who testified that he used  
the three crescent note paper that has  
figured so prominently in the trial,  
and Joseph Farrell, a Newark detec-  
tive, who testified to having seen  
Molineux on the afternoon the silver  
bottle holder was bought. Great im-  
portance is attached to Judge Lam-  
bert's decision relative to the admis-  
sibility of this testimony, which will  
be rendered in the morning.

### STRICKEN FROM THE BALLOT.

Minnesota Supreme Court Removes a  
Legislative Candidate.

St. Paul, Oct. 29.—The supreme  
court has reversed Judge Crosby of  
the First judicial district and issued an  
order directing the county auditor of  
Dakota county to remove from the of-  
ficial ballot the name of A. L. Dick-  
son, who was placed on the ticket as  
one of the representatives of the Thir-  
teenth district by the Republican  
county committee of that county.



Cast your vote for the undersigned for Mayor.  
P. M. ZAKARIASEN.

### FOOTBALL

Wisc.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 28.—Cornelius, a wealthy resident of this city, was held up and robbed of \$8,000 late at night. The robbery was in Oshkosh during the day, where he intended purchasing some real estate, and this accounts for his having such a large sum of money on his person at the time of the robbery. He left the latter city about 6 p. m. and arrived at Appleton shortly before 9 o'clock.

Leaving the interurban car at the corner of Pacific and Bates streets he met two men, who confronted him and ordered him to throw up his hands. One of the men held Cornelius' hands to his back while the other covered him with a revolver and went through his pockets. The money, which was in one roll and consisted of bills ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$500, was

### INDICTED FOR GRAVE ROBBERING.

Grand Jurors Include Five Physicians  
in List at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—The grand jury has returned twenty-five indictments in the local grave robbery scandal. Five doctors have been indicted. All the ghouls now under arrest have been indicted.

### Governor Yates Seriously Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—Governor Yates returned during the day from a three days' campaigning tour in Southern Illinois, and is confined to his home by illness. Immediately upon his return to Springfield, Governor Yates was placed under the care of a physician. The governor's temperate had risen to 103.

## HOUSES and LOTS

## BUSINESS and RESIDENCE LOTS

For Sale In All  
Parts of the City.

Write **A. A. WHITE,**  
St. Paul Minn.

## WANTS.

GIRL WANTED—Immediately.  
Small family. Inquire 908 Fir street  
corner 9th.

FOUND—A B. P. O. E. pin or lapel  
button. Call on S. R. Adair, Circle  
Front Jewelry. 112-14

LOST—A water spaniel, five years  
old, brown with white nose and white  
breast. Return to 907 Main street  
and receive reward. 127-t3

WANTED—Men to learn barber  
trade. More experience in one month  
than by apprenticeship in one year.  
Abundance of practice, licensed  
teachers. All advantages until com-  
petent, tools presented, catalogue  
mailed free. Moler Barber College,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

EYES examined free at Ar-  
lington hotel, Nov. 24,  
25 and 26 by Prof. Bruns, registered  
optician.

D. M. Clark & Co., carry a line of  
wood heaters from \$2.50 to \$30.00,  
sold on easy terms.

## EQUAL IN STYLE AND QUALITY

to the highest priced custom  
tailoring, yet but one-third  
the cost.

You need not be a clothing  
critic to discover this fact. It  
is apparent at a glance.

Every C. K. & B. garment  
regardless of price is made  
with that individual nicety  
which is only characteristic  
of the highest priced  
merchant tailoring.

Every suit up to the minute  
in style and advanced work-  
manship—made for dressy  
men. Sold by

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